Num. 3985

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, April 28, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, April 22.

Turin, April 9.

M. De Gages having received Advice upon the 3d at Night, that the Marquis de Caſtellar was inveſted and confined, with about 5000 Men, in Parma, by General Brown, in ſuch a manner as his Eſcape was almoſt impoſſible, and that the Want of Artillery and Proviſions muſt ſoon reduce him to the Neceſſity of ſurrendring, if he was not immediately ſuccoured, determined to abandon his Camp near Pavia, and to paſs the Po towards Stradello. Thereupon Prince Lichtenſtein immediately ordered General Bernclau, who was with him on this Side the Po, to march and paſs that River on the Bridge he would find near Cremona, and to join General Brown with the utmoſt Expedition in the Neighbourhood of Parma. As M. de Gages, 'tis thought, cannot get to the Borders of the Faro in leſs than five or ſix Marches, conſidering the Badneſs of the Roads on this Side Plaiſance, and his moving with his whole Army, and having a large Train of Artillery with him, it is calculated that General Bernclau may join M. Brown in good Time, ſince he marches only with 7 or 8000 Men through much better Roads, and has none of thoſe Incumbrances which muſt clog the other. If M. de Gages ſhould get the Start of General Bernclau, M. Brown has a ſtrong Camp to retire to till the other arrives. We have juſt received Advice from the Imperial Army, that M. de Caſtellar had abandoned the Town of Parma, and was retired into the Citadel, in expectation only of M. de Gages's coming to his Relief, as he cannot propoſe making any Defence, or holding out there any Time, the Place being quite out of Repair, without ſo much as one Piece of Cannon, and little better ſtock'd with Proviſions.

Venice, April 15. N. S. On the 3d inſtant Gen. Brown detached Gen. Pallavicini, from his Camp near Sorbolo, with a large Corps, conſiſting of all the Grenadiers of the Army, and ſome Cavalry, to take Poſt near Parma. On the 4th he marched thither himſelf with the whole Army, and ſummoned M. de Caſtellar to ſurrender before the Arrival of the Artillery; but as M. de Caſtellar anſwered, that his Orders and Intentions were to defend it to the utmoſt, it was reſolved to attack the Place in Form, and Bridges were ordered to be thrown over the River Parma, but the Overflowing of it from the late Rains had much retarded the Operations: However, we are informed by Letters from Cremona of the 9th, that a Cannonading had been heard all that Day, from whence it was concluded, that the Auſtrians had begun to batter the Town. General Nadaſti was poſted on the great Road between Parma and Piacenza with 8000 Men, to oppoſe any Succour that might be ſent to the Relief of the Town. General Brown was in continual Expectation of Prince Lichtenſtein, by whoſe Junction the Auſtrians compute their Army will conſiſt of 46000 Men. M. de Gages is in the Plaiſentin with 20000 Men and a large Train of Artillery. Frequent Skirmiſhes happen between the advanced Parties of both Armies; and as the Spaniards give out that they will keep their Ground, it is the general Opinion that there muſt ſoon be an Action.

Vienna, April 20. N. S. By all that is to be learnt of the Affairs of Italy ſince the laſt Poſt, it appears that General Brown, after having been joined by Gen. Bernclau, whom he appointed to block up Parma, with 9 Battalions, 1000 Waraſdiners, 400 Huſſars, and Cohari's Regiment of Dragoons, had marched with the greateſt Diligence to the Taro, where, upon his Arrival he had found M. de Gages's Avant Guard. The Taro is one of the moſt conſiderable Torrents in Italy, capable in 6 or 7 Hours of ſwelling with ſuch an Inundation as no Bridge can withſtand, and of falling in the ſame Space of Time, ſo as to be in many Places fordable. With this uncertain River between them, eſpecially at this Time of the Year, when both the melting of the Snow in the neighbouring Mountains, and the Rains, occaſion very frequent and ſudden Floods, neither the Auſtrians nor the Spaniards have, it ſeems, dared to attempt the Paſſage, ſo that General Brown, with his Head Quarters over againſt Caſtle Guelpho, is expecting the Surrender of Parma; and in caſe of the Loſs of that Place, it is ſuppoſed either that M. de Gages, who is at Fiorenzuolo, will endeavour to retreat with the 22000 Men, which make up all his Corps, out of the Plaiſentin by the Mountains of Bobbio, or join M. de Maillebois, who is at St. Agata on this Side of Novi, with 13 or 14000 French and Genoeſe. There is no News as yet of the Surrender of Valentia, which the King of Sardinia is beſieging, with whom Pr. Lichtenſtein has left 6000 Auſtrians under the Command of General Platz.

Antwerp, April 28. The ſix Britiſh Squadrons, which have been cantoned ſince their Return to Brabant, marched Yeſterday into this City. The Scots Greys have been here about a Month, and were reviewed by Marſhal Bathiani. They performed their Exerciſe both on Horſeback and on Foot, with which he ſeem'd greatly pleaſed. The 9 Britiſh Squadrons remain here till the 2d of May next, and are then to march and canton in the Villages of Duffel, the two Wavres, and Putte, in the Neighbourhood of the Camp, in order to be at hand in caſe there ſhould be Occaſion for them.

Hague, April 29. The Allied Army, tho' the Weather

continues very unſeaſonable, is near formed on the Left of Malines, with a ſmall Corps of Obſervation on the Side of Antwerp. The Rendezvous, Deſigns and Force of the French are variouſly reported. By Letters from Italy of the 15th inſtant, it appears that Prince Lichtenſtein had effectuated his Junction with Count Brown, and lined the Banks of the Tanaro with ſuch a Force, that it was thought M. Gages, ſooner than attempt paſſing it under ſuch Diſadvantages, would be obliged to leave Parma with M. Caſtellar's Corps in it, to take their Fate. We have Advice from Bruſſels, that great Preparations are making in that City for the Reception of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, who is expected there by the 5th of next Month, and that it is reported that the Campaign will be opened by attacking the Allies in their Camp, in order, after that, to beſiege Antwerp; that the Roads from Liſle to Ghent were ſo crowded with Artillery, that there was ſcarcely Room for the ordinary Carriages to paſs; that the French Train this Campaign was to be 100 Pieces of Cannon more than it was the laſt, and that the River from Douay to Liſle was cover'd with Boats full of Mortars, Bombs and Warlike Stores; all which were to be tranſported to Ghent. By Letters of the 25th inſtant from Paris, the Prince of Conti was preparing to ſet out forthwith for the Moſelle; and the Equipages of the Dukes of Chartres and Penthievre were already gone to the Army.

Admiralty-Office, April 22. Capt. Vebb, Commander of his Sloop the Jamaica, on the 16th inſtant, at 4 o'Clock in the Morning, fell in with a French Privateer Snow called the Poſtillon, of 10 Carriage Guns, 6 Swivels, and 82 Men, belonging to Dieppe, which he took after a long Chace, and has brought her into Portland Road.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 22.

On Friday the Lords agreed to the Amendment to the Bill, more effectually to prevent profane Curſing and Swearing, and paſt the bill for the Enrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts.

Read a firſt and ſecond Time the Bill for continuing the Suſpenſion of the *Habeas Corpus* Act for ſix Months longer, and ordered that all the Lords be ſummoned to attend his Majeſty on Saturday in the Houſe of Peers.

The Commons read a firſt Time the Bill to prevent the infamous Practice of Stockjobbing, alſo a firſt Time the Coal Bill.

On Saturday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the Act for continuing the Suſpenſion of the *Habeas Corpus* Act for ſix Months longer; to that for Enrolment of Deeds and Wills made by Papiſts; and to ſeveral private Bills.

The Commons read a firſt Time the Bill to indemnify Perſons who have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and Preſervation of the publick Peace of this Kingdom, during the preſent unnatural Rebellion, and Sheriffs who have ſuffered Eſcapes occaſioned thereby from vexatious Suits.

Yeſterday the Commons agreed to the Report of the Bill for the better Preſervation of Roads, Channels, and navigable Rivers in England, and ordered it to be engroſſed. Read a ſecond time and committed the Bill to indemnify ſuch Perſons who have acted in Defence of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, during the time of the preſent unnatural Rebellion, and in a Committee made a Progreſs in the Bill for better regulating of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament for Cities as are Counties of themſelves.

Read a ſecond time the Bill for encouraging and ſecuring of the Sugar Colonies in America.

The Commons made a further Progreſs on the Militia Bill.

This Day the Lords ordered an Addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would be pleaſed to lay before them Propoſals for furniſhing a Body of the Troops of Hanover with the Copy of Memorials, Letters and Reſolutions of the States General.

We are told that Col. Brag's Regiment of Foot, who Yeſterday performed a compleat Exerciſe at Kingſton, are ordered to march to Portſmouth, where they are ſoon to be embarked on the Expedition of alarming the Coaſt of France.

From the London Evening Poſt, April 22.

Vienna, April 13. Letters from the Frontiers of Moravia bring, that ſeveral Pruſſian Regiments were defiling towards Upper Sileſia and the County of Glatz, and that the Magazines in thoſe Parts were filling.

Bruges, April 23. The French Troops which were quarter'd at Dunkirk, Boulogne, Calais, Neuport, Oſtend, &c. are in full March towards Bruſſels, and but very ſmall Garriſons remain in thoſe Places.

Rome, April 9. 'Tis aſſured that the Neapolitan Troops which had begun to enter into the Eccleſiaſtical State, in order to go into Lombardy, have received Orders to ſuſpend their March, till it be ſeen what Turn Affairs will take in thoſe Parts; the Council of the King of the two Sicilies not thinking it proper to leave the Kingdom deſtitute of Troops at ſo critical a Conjuncture.

Berſello, April 11. The Auſtrian and Spaniſh Armies are actually in Sight of each other, being ſeparated only by the Taro, the Waters of which are ſwelled to a very great Height. The Auſtrians having been reinforced by the Corps of Prince Lichtenſtein and General Bernclau, conſiſts of above 33,000 Men; but Count de Gages has only 30,000.

Turin, April 12. According to ſome Advices, Count de Gages being ſenſible of the Impoſſibility of relieving Parma, is preparing to retire through the States of Lucca and Tuſcany into the Eccleſiaſtical States, in order to cover the Kingdom of Naples. The Republick of Genoa have reſolved to augment their Troops to 20,000 Men.

Dreſden, April 26. The States of the Electorate have raiſed the Million of Crowns which we are to pay to the King of Pruſſia. Nothing is yet decided with regard to the March of our Troops, and we wait for the next Couriers from London and the Hague, to know if they will march at all.

Ulm, April 20. The Aſſembly of the Circle of Swabia has at length unanimouſly reſolved to obſerve an exact Neutrality, and the States have refuſed to make a Common Cauſe with the Houſe of Auſtria, or to join their Troops with thoſe of the Court of Vienna, which laſt will be obliged ſeparately to provide for the Security of

the Dominions of Anterior Auſtria, whilſt thoſe of Swabia, to the Number of 10,000 Men, will draw a Line, in order to cover the Territories of the Circle from the Side of the Rhine.

Paris, April 22. The King will return this Evening from Choiſſy to Verſailles. The Departure of his Majeſty for the Army, remains fixed for the Night between the firſt and ſecond of the next Month; and it is propoſed, that he ſhall paſs the Night following at Arras, his Majeſty will lie on the third at Ghent, and on the fourth he will make his publick Entry into Bruſſels. His Majeſty will be accompanied by the Dukes de Chartres and Penthievre. Marſhal Saxe has been gone theſe two Days. The two laſt Battalions of the French and Swiſs Guards marched Yeſterday, as did the Body Guards, and the hundred Swiſſers. In the King's Army there will be forty-four Lieutenant Generals, and eighty Major-Generals. The Prince of Conti's Army will conſiſt of ninety nine Battalions, and one hundred and thirty three Squadrons, and he will have under his Orders thirty one Lieutenant Generals, and twenty eight Major-Generals. Mr. Gilles, the ſecond extraordinary Miniſter from the States-General, arrived on the 18th in the Evening, two Days ſooner than he was expected; but he is not to have his firſt Audience of the King till the 26th. We are here in a State of the utmoſt Impatience, the Chancellor having declared on the 18th, that a Piece of News would very ſoon be made publick, which would be very agreeable to the French Nation.

LONDON, *April* 22.

We are informed by private Letters, that there are now embarked at Dunkirk, and wait only for a favourable Opportunity to ſlip by our Men of War, four Companies of Foot, about 40 Officers, ſome of them of Diſtinction, and 30,000 l. intended for Scotland.

Several Promotions are again talk'd of, which we hear will take Place after the Arrival of the E—— of *C*——*d* from Ireland.

Yeſterday the Rt. Hon. Lord George Sackville ſet out for Scotland, to take Poſſeſſion of the Regiment of which he was lately appointed Colonel.

Bank Stock 123 1 half. India Stock 164. South Sea Stock 95.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, April 22.

Amſterdam, April 14. *O. S.* The laſt Letters from Nantz adviſe, that two Privateers were ſailed from thence, having Troops on board; that others were gone from St. Malo's, and were all to rendezvous at Breſt, from whence, 'tis ſaid, they were to go to Ireland.

EDINBURGH, *April* 28.

On Thurſday laſt there were great Rejoicings in this City and Suburbs, on account of the Victory obtained by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland over the Rebels.

In the Morning the Flag from the Caſtle was diſplayed, in the Forenoon at 11 the Muſick-bells began to ring, at Noon there was a Round of the Great Guns, and anſwered by the Men of War in Leith-road and Colonel Gardiner's Regiment in the Abbey-Court.

In the Afternoon the Conſtables met in the Council-Chamber, and the ſeveral Incorporations in their proper Halls, and drank the Healths of the Royal Family, and other ſuitable Toſſes.

At Night were Bonfires and ſhowy Illuminations.

The whole concluded without the leaſt Diſorder, the Conſtables, with a Command of the Edinburgh Regiment, having exerted themſelves as on a former Occaſion.

On Saturday the Tranſports ſailed from Leith-Road for the Murray-Frith.

Yeſterday Afternoon about 30000 l. Sterl. came into this City for the Uſe of the Army, eſcorted by a Party of the Duke of Bedford's Regiment from Berwick.

This Day about 70 Men of the Edinburgh Regiment marched Weſtward, to guard Paſſages and intercept Stragglers.

Extract of a Letter from Inverneſs, April 19.

This comes with very good News. On Wedneſday the 16th, between Twelve and One, there was a very ſharp Battle between the Duke and the Rebels, who were beat to their Hearts Content. More than 1600 of them fell, many wounded, and about 500 Priſoners. The Pretender with ſome Attendants croſſed the River at the Bona, but whither they are gone is not known; however they are cloſely purſued. Their Orders were to take no Quarter, or give none, which were not known till after the Battle; ſo that many of them were ſaved by our Army.

Our Fire was ſo quick and ſtrong, that they could not come in with their broad Swords; ſo that there was very little done that Way. Our Cannon with Partridge-ſhot cut them down moſt terribly. The Loſs on our Side did not exceed 220, killed, wounded and loſt, and four or five Horſes.

The Duke of Cumberland was in the front Line all the while, animating his Men wonderfully. The Battle was over in half an Hour, or forty Minutes. The Clans diſperſed themſelves: There are few left of ſome of them, by killed or wounded. There were vaſt Numbers ran through the Town, ſome crying, others mourning; ſome ſtood aſtoniſhed, and did not know whither to turn themſelves. The Duke came in about 4 o'Clock, when the French Ambaſſador to the Pretender, and the French Picquets, and Lord John Drummond's Officers, waited on the Duke and ſurrendred themſelves Priſoners.

The Battle was fought at the Head of Culloden's Fir-Parks, and is called *The Battle of Culloden.* George Lauder, John Rattray and John Finlayſon are Priſoners in the Town-houſe, and well. Lord Kilmarnock is Priſoner, and many other Gentlemen. On our Side there are only four Officers killed, among which is Lord Robert Ker. Many Priſoners are continually brought in. Lord Loudon, Lord Preſident, and the Remains of the Independent Companies, are yet in the Iſle of Sky with Macleod. There are ſeveral Ladies taken up, as Lady Macintoſhes elder and younger, Lady Ogilvy and others. Bleſſed be God for our Deliverance.

The Earl of Cromarty, his Son, and Barriſdale, are taken in Sutherland by Lord Rae's and Lord Sutherland's Men, who killed 150 of them, and drove many into the Sea, and took 900 Priſoners.

A Report is juſt now come, that there are 3040 killed. Moſt of the Camerons, Stuarts and Macintoſhes are kil-

continues very unfavourable.

led in the Battle. Ten Colours and two Standards taken.

Wednesday the 23d the Body of the Army was still at Inverness. Parties have been detached for several Days since the Battle, and we hear a strong Command was to march on Thursday towards Lochaber.

1700 are said to have been buried from the Field of Battle.

A Party has carried off the Cows and Sheep and other Effects belonging to Lord Lovat.

Sulivan and Cluny Macpherson, we hear, are taken. The Prisoners in whole amount to 1400.

The French are to be shipped off for Newcastle. Several Deserters are hanged.

This Day, the 19th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 5 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 6, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 7, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

That there is a COACH and 6 able Horses to set out from Mrs. Forsyth's in Canongate, for York, London, Bath, or any Part on the Road, the 4th or 5th of May. To be performed by Philip Hanson.

Just arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE, viz. Fine large, old true-meated Cheshire, from 40 to 90 lb. Weight a Cheese; fine smaller siz'd ditto; Gloucester and Warwick ditto: All which respectively are of the true Kind, and are now exposed to Sale at reasonable Prices, in Sugar-house Close, in Tolbooth-Wynd, Leith, by R. Bigland from London.

N. B. At the same Place may be had very good Suffolk Cheese, and Yorkshire Butter.

WILLIAM BAILLY Factor of BALNAGOWN having some Day in the Month of April instant, before the 19th, drawn Bill upon Daniel Forbes Writer in Edinburgh, payable to William Ross Merchant in Tayne for 100 l. Sterl. which was indorsed blank by the said William Ross. And having drawn another Bill of the foresaid Date, upon John Coutts Merchant in Edinburgh, for the like Sum, which was also indorsed blank; The said William Bailly and William Ross do advertise all Persons to whose Hands the said Bills, or any of them, may come, that they gave no Credit or Value for said Bills, or either of them; and that the said John Coutts or Daniel Forbes do not accept the same, because the said William Bailly and William Ross having got no Value for said Bills, but having been forced and confused to draw and indorse the same by the Rebels then in Arms against his present Majesty, they the saids William Bailly and William Ross are resolved, and do hereby certify all whom it may concern, that they will not pay any of said Bills, nor account with, or relieve the said John Coutts or Daniel Forbes, if they shall accept or pay the same.

To be Leap'd for this Season at St. Ford Dudingston in Fi[fe] near the Eley,

A very fine BLACK STON'D HORSE, four Years o[ld] fifteen Hands high, with a white Star in his Forehead, ve[ry] clean limb'd, fit for the Coach or an Officer's Horse [of] Strength, descended of Sir John Anstruther's Engl[ish] Ston[e] Horse and a well bred Mare, and out of which Horse [is] of the best in Scotland are bred, at Half a Guinea, Leap a[nd] Trial, and Two Shillings to the Keeper; the Horse to se[rve] twenty Mares at most.

N.B. The said Horse to be disposed of as the Proprie[tor] and Purchaser can agree, and is fit to mount any Officer.

To be Leap'd this Season at Gilmertoun in East Lothi[an] at Half a Guinea, Leap and Trial, and Half a Crown the Groom,

A fine BLACK STONED HORSE, seven Years o[ld] fifteen Hands two Inches high, brought from Derby[shire] three Years ago. The Proprietor has five of his Foals [of] Year, and they look exceeding well.

There is good Grass for Mares at the above Place, for 4[s.] each Night, and Care will be taken to have them serve[d].

§*§ That HORSES are to be taken in and grazed [in] the Inclosures at the House and Town of *ORMISTOU[N]* from the first lawful Day of May to the last of August, [both] Days included.

A Horse or Mare for the whole Season, at 35 s. or 4 d. each Day. None will be taken in but such as stay [the] Days at least. Whoever puts in Horses must declare whether by the Day or Season, that they may be booked a[c]cordingly. The Day of putting in and taking out both to be paid for. The Inclosures are well sheltered and [well] watered. No Ston'd Horses, and none with any Dis[ease] per, are to be taken in.

Enquire at Mr. Cokburne's House in the Town of [Or]mistoun.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia dir[ect]

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be [sold] by *NEIL MACVICAR* Merchant in Edinburgh. [The] Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the La[w] market, and at the Weigh house in Leith.

To be SETT in Tack, and entred to at Whitsunday next, [for] what Space of Years Parties can agree,

The Lands of BLACKSIDE and CIVILITY, lyi[ng] the Parish of Cranston and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, [six] Miles South-east of Dalkeith. Any who inclines for [the] same, may call at the Right Hon. the Viscount of Ox[ford's] House at Cranston-Macgill, where they will be comm[uned] with. And where there is likewise to be got Notice [of a] Quantity of exceeding good RYE-GRASS SEED, [of] the first Year's Growth from English Seed.

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